



भारत का राजपत्र

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इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

नोटिस

(NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 8 फरवरी 1971 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :

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1	2	3	4

शून्य
—NIL—

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी।
मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से दस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिये।

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भाग I—खण्ड 1

(PART I—SECTION 1)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

[Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 नवम्बर 1971

सं० ए० 11019(5)/71-प्रशा० 3 (वि० का०)—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 255 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के विधि मंत्रालय (विधि कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० फा० 3(50)/68-प्रशा० 3 (वि० का०), तारीख 22 मई, 1968 को अतिष्ठित करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अपील अधिकरण के निम्नलिखित सदस्यों में से हर एक को, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिये एतद्द्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. श्री बी० एस० कस्बेकर, लेखा-सदस्य ।
2. श्री हरनाम शंकर, लेखा-सदस्य ।
3. श्री एच० एम० झाला, लेखा-सदस्य ।
4. श्री वी० सेतूरमण, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
5. श्री पी० आर० शंकरसेट्ट, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
6. श्री आर० सी० देसाई, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
7. श्री जे० सेन, लेखा-सदस्य ।
8. श्री एस० रंगनाथन, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
9. श्री पी० डी० माथुर, लेखा-सदस्य ।
10. श्री वी० रामास्वामी अय्यर, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
11. श्री डी० रंगास्वामी, लेखा-सदस्य ।
12. श्री टी० डी० सुगला, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
13. श्री जी० घोष, लेखा-सदस्य ।
14. श्री वी० पी० तिवारी, न्यायिक सदस्य ।
15. श्री जी० आर० देसाई, लेखा-सदस्य ।
16. श्री ए० सी० मैत्रा, न्यायिक सदस्य ।

पी० बी० वेंकटसुब्रमण्यन, संयुक्त सचिव
एवं विधि सलाहकार

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर 1971

संकल्प

सं० 3/3/65-आर० डी०/जी० पी० ए० 1—भारत सरकार ने केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के अनुसंधान प्रभाग को अपराध विज्ञान, विधि प्रवर्तन, पुलिस प्रशिक्षण और संगठन तथा पुलिस विज्ञान की अन्य शाखाओं के क्षेत्र में विशेषज्ञों की सलाह उपलब्ध करने के लिये केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो में एक पुलिस अनुसंधान सलाहकार परिषद् स्थापित की थी। (गृह मंत्रालय संकल्प सं० 242/110/65 ए० बी० डी० (II), तारीख 7 नवम्बर, 1966 देखिये) ।

अभी हाल ही में भारत सरकार ने देश में पुलिस बल को शीघ्र ही आधुनिक रूप देने की दृष्टि से और उसे ऐसी नवीनतम सुविधाओं, तकनीकों और जुगतों से युक्त करने के लिये जैसी बल के और अधिक अच्छे प्रशासन, विधि के प्रवर्तन, प्रशिक्षण के उन्नयन और अपराधियों के अभियोजन के लिये विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी उपलब्ध कर सकती है, गृह मंत्रालय में एक पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो स्थापित किया है। [संकल्प सं० 8/136/68-पी० आई० (पी० ई० आर० एस० 1) तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1970 देखिये]। ब्यूरो का उद्देश्य परिवर्तनशील समाज में विभिन्न व्यावहारिक पुलिस समस्याओं के नियमित अध्ययन के संवर्धन में प्रत्यक्ष और सक्रिय दिलचस्पी लेना है जिससे कि देश में पुलिस के तरीकों और तकनीकों पर विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी का शीघ्र से शीघ्र उपयोग किया जा सके। इस प्रयोजन के लिये प्रशासनिक इंतजामों को सुव्यवस्थित करने के उपायों के रूप में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के पिछले अनुसंधान प्रभाग के अधिकतर कृत्य पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो द्वारा ले लिये गये हैं। परिणामस्वरूप भारत सरकार ने पुलिस अनुसंधान सलाहकार परिषद् को तुरन्त पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास सलाहकार परिषद् के रूप में पुनर्गठित करने का निर्णय किया है।

2. पुनर्गठित परिषद् के कृत्य निम्नलिखित होंगे :—

(क) विशेषकर अपराध के निवारण और उसका पता चलाने, विधि की व्यवस्था बनाये रखने, वैज्ञानिक उपस्कर और साज-सामान का उपयोग आरंभ करने, और पुलिस बल के संगठन, प्रशासन, प्रक्रियाओं रीति विधान के क्षेत्र में देश के पुलिस बल की आवश्यकताओं और समस्याओं को समझना ;

(ख) पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास की नीति और कार्यक्रमों पर विचार करना जिससे कि परिवर्तनशील समाज में पुलिस की आवश्यकताओं और समस्याओं के शीघ्र और नियमित अध्ययन को संबंधित किया जा सके और अपराध नियंत्रण तथा विधि और व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के क्षेत्र में भारत की विशेष समस्याओं का ध्यान में रखते हुए देश में पुलिस के तरीकों और तकनीकों पर विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी का शीघ्र से शीघ्र उपयोग किया जा सके ;

(ग) देश में पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास के कार्य को आरंभ करने, प्रोत्साहित करने और समन्वित करने में सलाह देना ; और

(घ) इस काम में की गई प्रगति पर विचार करना और उसे आगे बढ़ाने के लिये उपायों का सुझाव देना ;

(ड) राज्य अनुसंधान कक्षों, और इस प्रकार के कार्य में जुटे हुए अन्य निकायों द्वारा पुलिस प्रशासन के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर अनुसंधान को प्रोत्साहित करना।

3. परिषद् में निम्नलिखित होंगे :—

अध्यक्ष : गृह मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार के सचिव।

उपाध्यक्ष : 1. निदेशक, खुफिया ब्यूरो।
2. निदेशक, पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो।

सदस्य : 1. महानिदेशक, सीमासुरक्षा बल।
2. महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस।
3. निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो।
4. निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय पुलिस अकादमी।
5. निदेशक, केन्द्रीय न्याय-वैद्यक विज्ञान-प्रयोगशाला, नई दिल्ली।
6. दो राज्यों के पुलिस; और
7. महानिरीक्षक (बारी बारी से)।
8. अपराध-विज्ञान और समाज विज्ञान से संबंधित; और
9. अनुसंधान करने वाले विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थाओं के दो प्रख्यात समाज विज्ञानी।
10. महानिदेशक, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि।
11. मुख्य नियंत्रक (अ० और वि०) रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि।
12. निदेशक, भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि।
13. देश में प्रबन्ध संस्थाओं में से एक का निदेशक अथवा उसका प्रतिनिधि, और
14. इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी क्षेत्र का एक विशेषज्ञ।

टिप्पण :

- क्रम सं० 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 और 13 में उल्लिखित सदस्यों का चुनाव अध्यक्ष द्वारा पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो के निदेशक की सिफारिश पर किया जायेगा।
- क्रम सं० 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 और 13 में उल्लिखित सदस्य अपनी सदस्यता दो वर्ष की अवधि तक धारण करेंगे जो और आगे की एक और अवधि के लिये नवीकृत की जा सकेगी।
- परिषद् का अध्यक्ष, परिषद् के विचार विमर्श में भाग लेने के लिये, जैसा और जब आवश्यक हो, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों में से भी सदस्य सहयोजित कर सकेगा :—
(क) भारत सरकार के परिवहन मंत्रालय का एक प्रतिनिधि।
(ख) भारत सरकार के विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का एक प्रतिनिधि।
(ग) भारत सरकार के योजना आयोग का एक प्रतिनिधि।

(घ) भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय का एक प्रतिनिधि।

(ङ) भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् का एक प्रतिनिधि, और

(च) किसी राज्य पुलिस अनुसंधान युनिट का अथवा भारत में किसी पुलिस बल का कोई प्रतिनिधि जो तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ या अन्य विशेषज्ञ हो।

4. परिषद् का अध्यक्ष पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो के निदेशक की सिफारिश पर प्रख्यात सेवा-निवृत्त पुलिस अधिकारियों में से एक या दो सेवामुक्त सलाहकार भी नियुक्त कर सकेगा।

5. पुलिस अनुसंधान और विकास ब्यूरो के अनुसंधान प्रभाग का एक सहायक निदेशक परिषद् के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करने के लिये अध्यक्ष द्वारा नियुक्त किया जायेगा।

6. परिषद् की बैठकें वर्ष में दो बार हो सकेंगी।

आदेश

आदेश दिया गया इस संकल्प की एक प्रति सब राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों; भारत सरकार के सब मंत्रालयों और विभागों; सूचना और प्रसारण के निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषक ब्यूरो के निदेशक; सीमा सुरक्षा बल के महानिदेशक; केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के महा-निदेशक; राष्ट्रीय पुलिस अकादमी के निदेशक और केन्द्रीय न्याय वैद्यक संस्थाओं के कमान्डेंट को भेजी जाय।

यह भी आदेश दिया गया कि संकल्प को सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

दिनांक 10 नवम्बर 1971

संकल्प

सं० 9/72/71-कार्मिक-II—भारत सरकार ने पुलिस प्रशिक्षण संबंधी एक समिति का गठन करने का निश्चय किया है जिसके निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे :—

अवैतनिक अध्यक्ष :	प्रो० एम० एस० गोरे
स्थायी उपाध्यक्ष	श्री एन० एम० एल० हुंजा
अवैतनिक सदस्य :	1. श्री जी० पार्थसारथी, उप कुलपति, जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली।
	2. श्री बी० बी० लाल, वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता, उच्चतम न्यायालय।
	4. प्रो० एन० एस० रामास्वामी, निदेशक, राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक इंजीनियर, प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, बम्बई।
	4. श्री अशोक सेन, संयुक्त सचिव, गृह मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

5. श्री के० एम० हस्तमजी,
महानिदेशक,
सीमा सुरक्षा बल, नई दिल्ली ।

6. श्री ए० के० घोष,
प्रवर्तन, निदेशक,
तथा राजस्व-आसूचना एवं
अन्वेषण के महानिदेशक ।

7. श्री आर० श्रीनिवासन,
उपायुक्त,
दिल्ली ।

8. श्री एम० गोपालन,
पुलिस महा निरीक्षक,
केरल ।

9. श्री एन० एस० सक्सेना,
भूतपूर्व पुलिस महानिरीक्षक,
उत्तर प्रदेश ।

अवैतनिक सदस्य :

सचिव :

डा० ए० गुप्त, निदेशक,
पुलिस अनुसंधान तथा विकास
ध्युरो, नई दिल्ली ।

2. समिति निम्नलिखित विषयों की जांच करेगी तथा अपनी
सिफारिशों देगी :—

(1) ऐसे उद्देश्य, जिन्हें हमारे देश की सामाजिक व आर्थिक
पृष्ठभूमि में पुलिस अधिकारियों के प्रशिक्षण के लिये
सभी प्रबंधों तथा हमारी मूल्य-प्रणाली का संचालन
करना चाहिये तथा विज्ञान और टेक्नालोजी का सा-
माजिक प्रमाणों तथा आचरण पर एवं सरकार तथा
उसके पदाधिकारियों की कार्यप्रणाली पर पड़ने वाला
सतत प्रभाव ।

(2) केन्द्र के अन्तर्गत तथा राज्यों में पुलिस अधिकारियों के
प्रशिक्षण के प्रबंधों में मूल कमियां ।

(3) (i) वर्तमान परिस्थितियों और विशेषकर निम्न-
लिखित विषयों के संबंध में बांछित सुधार लाने के
लिये किये जाने वाले उपाय :—

(क) क्या केन्द्र के अन्तर्गत अथवा राज्यों में इस उद्देश्य
हेतु और अधिक संस्थान स्थापित करने आवश्यक
हैं ;

(ख) क्या पुलिस अधिकारियों की किसी एक अथवा
अधिक श्रेणियों के लिये कोई नया पुनश्चर्य/
विशेषज्ञ पाठ्यक्रम आवश्यक है ;

(ग) वर्तमान पाठ्यक्रमों पाठ्यचर्या को किस प्रकार
संशोधित किया जाय ;

(घ) पुलिस अधिकारियों के प्रशिक्षण में शिक्षा के
कौन से आधुनिक यंत्रों तथा तरीकों का लाभप्रद
उपयोग किया जा सकता है ;

(ङ) पुलिस प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रशिक्षणों की योग्यता
को उन्नत करने के लिये कौन से उपाय आवश्यक
हैं ;

(ज) इस उद्देश्य हेतु आवश्यक शैक्षणिक साहित्य
के सृजन के लिये क्या उपाय आवश्यक हैं ; तथा

(झ) पुलिस तथा जनता के बीच पारस्परिक विश्वास,
आस्था एवं सहयोग पर आधारित संबंधों में
सुधार ।

(ii) विभिन्न स्तर के पुलिस अधिकारियों के लिये निर्धारित
शैक्षणिक तथा अन्य अर्हतायें एवं उनकी भर्ती की प्रणा-
लियां, जिससे के वे प्रशिक्षण-प्रबंधों के सुधार से लाभ
उठा सकें ।

(iii) इस विषय से संबद्ध समझा गया कोई अन्य मामला ।

3. समिति कार्य प्रणाली स्वयं तैयार करेगी और किसी विशेष
उद्देश्य के लिये ऐसे सलाहकारों से सलाह ले सकेगी, जिनको वे
आवश्यक समझती हो । वह ऐसी सूचना तथा साक्ष्य की मांग कर
सकती है जिसे वह आवश्यक समझती हो । भारत सरकार के मंत्रा-
लय तथा विभाग ऐसी सूचना तथा दस्तावेज तथा अन्य सहायकता
प्रदान करेंगे जिसकी अपेक्षा समिति द्वारा की गई हो । भारत सरकार
को विश्वास है कि राज्य सरकारें, सेवा-संस्थाएँ तथा अन्य संबंधित
विभाग समिति को अपना पूरा सहयोग तथा सहायता देंगे ।

4. समिति यथाशीघ्र अपनी सिफारिशें देगी ।

गोविन्द नारायण, सचिव

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर 1971

सं० 2-6/70-भूख मुक्ति अभियान—कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि
विभाग) के संकल्प संख्या 2-6/70-भू० मु० अ०, दिनांक 20 मार्च
1971 के अंतिम पैरा के अनुसार, तथा भारतीय भूख मुक्ति अभियान
समिति के नियम एवं विनियम के नियम 4 के अंतर्गत, भारतीय
भूख मुक्ति अभियान समिति के अध्यक्ष, निम्नलिखित 5 गैर-सरकारी
व्यक्तियों को उनके व्यक्तिगत रूप में भारतीय भूख मुक्ति अभियान
समिति में कार्य करने के लिये नामजद करते हैं ।—

1. श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण,
कादम कुआं, पटना-3 (बिहार) ।

2. फादर एफ० एन० लोइश,
भारत-जर्मन सोसियल सर्विस सोसाइटी,
सी०-42, एन० डी० एस० ई० पार्ट-2,
नई दिल्ली-49 ।

3. कुमारी के० किदवर्द,
कुमन्स सर्विस होम,
मसौली, जिला- बाराबंकी,
उत्तर प्रदेश ।

4. श्री बी० एस० थोराट,
अध्यक्ष,
संगमनेर, सहकारी शुगर फैक्टरी,
संगमनेर, (महाराष्ट्र)।
5. श्री के० विश्वनाथन,
मित्रनिकेतन,
पो० ओ० वेल्लानाद, जिला : त्रिवेन्द्रम
(केरल)।

कमला प्रसाद उप-सचिव
एवं सदस्य सचिव

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 6 नवम्बर, 1971

शुद्धि पत्र

सं० 20-11-71-वनस्पति रक्षण—अधिसूचना सं० 20-11/71 वनस्पति रक्षण दिनांक 20-10-71 की पहली और दूसरी पंक्ति में “13 सितम्बर 1971” के स्थान पर “28 अप्रैल, 1971 पढ़ा जाये।

प० न० बालु, न० 4 अवर सचिव

संचार विभाग

डाक-तार बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक नवम्बर 1971

सं० 23/20/68-एल० आई०—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग I खंड 1 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार संचार विभाग (डाक-तार बोर्ड) की अधिसूचना सं० 23/20/68-एल० आई०, दिनांक 25-8-71 का शुद्धि-पत्र।

1. उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुबद्ध सारणी I की पहली पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त शब्द “प्रमुख” और सारणी II की पहली पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त शब्द “प्रवृत्त” के स्थान पर “लागू” शब्द पढ़ा जाए।

3. उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुबद्ध सारणी III के दूसरे कालम के मौजूदा शीर्षक के स्थान पर निम्न शीर्षक प्रतिस्थापित किया जाय—

“पहले 5 वर्षों में और यदि छूट का उपयोग न किया गया हो तो उसके बाद के लिये देय मासिक प्रीमियम, किन्तु 70 वर्ष की आयु होने पर कोई प्रीमियम नहीं लगेगा।”

रा० किशोर निदेशक (पी०एल०आई०)

नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय

अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निदेशालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 1971

संकल्प

सं० 8-आई० डब्ल्यू० टी० (18)/70-पी० डब्ल्यू०—अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के विकास के क्रमबद्ध कार्यक्रम का सुझाव देने के लिये श्री वी० भगवती की अध्यक्षता में अगस्त 1968 में भारत

सरकार द्वारा गठित समिति ने और बातों के साथ साथ स्थायी आधार पर एक उच्च सत्ता प्राप्त बोर्ड के गठन का सुझाव दिया है जो समिति द्वारा बनाई गई विभिन्न योजनाओं के निष्पादन और विभिन्न सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति की समीक्षा करे। सिफारिश पर सावधानी से विचार करने के बाद, भारत सरकार ने दो संस्थायें अर्थात् केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन बोर्ड और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन कार्यान्वयन और समन्वय समिति का गठन करने का निश्चय किया है जिस की संरचना और कार्य नीचे दिये गये हैं—

केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन बोर्ड संरचना

संसदीय कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री, अध्यक्ष
भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

नौवहन और परिवहन राज्य मंत्री, उपाध्यक्ष
भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली।

1-13. आन्ध्र, प्रदेश असम, बिहार गोआ, दामन और दीव, गुजरात, जम्मू और कश्मीर, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, उड़ीसा, तमिलनाडू उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी बंगाल के राज्य सरकारों में अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के प्रभारी मंत्री सदस्य

14-16. यथासमय नामित किये जाने वाले संसद सदस्य के तीन सदस्य या अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के क्षेत्र में तकनीकी पृष्ठभूमि के साथ अन्य गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति।

17. केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन बोर्ड के कार्य देश में अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के विकास के लिये सामान्य नीतियां और मार्गदर्शन निर्धारण करना होगा। बोर्ड की बैठक सामान्य रूप से छः महीने में एक बार होगी।

अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन कार्यान्वयन तथा समन्वय समिति संरचना

1. सचिव, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय- अध्यक्ष
लय भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली, या उनकी अनुपस्थिति में नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली में अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के प्रभारी संयुक्त सचिव,

2. वित्त मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली का एक प्रतिनिधि। सदस्य

3. योजना आयोग, नयी दिल्ली का एक सदस्य प्रतिनिधि

4. सिंचाई और बिजली मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नयी दिल्ली का एक प्रतिनिधि

5017. आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, गोआ, सदस्य
 वामन, और दीव, गुजरात, जम्मू और
 कश्मीर, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, उड़ीसा,
 तामिलनाडू उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिमी
 बंगाल के प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार द्वारा
 नामित अधिकारी।
18. मुख्य इंजीनियर एवं प्रशासक, अन्तर्देशीय
 जल परिवहन निदेशालय, तीवहन और
 परिवहन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नयी
 दिल्ली। सदस्य सचिव

समिति के कार्य निम्न प्रकार के होंगे —

- (1) संस्वीकृति अन्तर्देशीय जलपरिवहन योजनाओं के निष्पादन में की गई प्रगति की सांख्यिक समीक्षा करना और तीव्रता से उनके निष्पादन को सुनिश्चय करने की दृष्टि से उपायों को सुझाव देना,
- (2) विभिन्न राज्यों के अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के नयी योजनाओं के आयोजन और निरूपण संबंधी समन्वित मामलों पर विचार विमर्श करना, और
- (3) अन्य ऐसे कार्य करना जो इसे केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन बोर्ड द्वारा आवंटित किये जाये। समिति की बैठक सामान्यतः तीन महीनों में एक बार होगी परन्तु यदि आवश्यक हो तो उसकी बैठक उससे पहले भी हो सकती है।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति राष्ट्रपति के निजी तथा सैनिक सचिवों, प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, योजना आयोग और भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और राज्य सरकारों को भेजी जाये।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प आम जानकारी के लिये भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

एस० के० दत्ता, सचिव

पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नयी दिल्ली, दिनांक 18 अगस्त 1969

संकल्प

सं० पी० एल० 4 (32)/68—भूतपूर्व परिवहन और संचार मंत्रालय, परिवहन विभाग (सड़क पक्ष) के संकल्प संख्या पी० एल० -4(9)/59 भाग 2, दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 1961 के संकल्प के पैरा 5 के अनुसार और भूतपूर्व परिवहन मंत्रालय (सड़क पक्ष) के संकल्प संख्या पी० एल०-4(10)/64 दिनांक 30 अक्टूबर 1965 के पैरा 3 के सिलसिले में उपरोक्त 8 अगस्त 1961 के संकल्प की शर्तों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय कर निर्धारण समिति का पुनर्गठन निम्न प्रकार से किया जाता है :—

- (1) महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (सड़क पक्ष)।
- (2) अध्यक्ष, इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस,

(3) महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान,

(4) और (5) राज्य के दो चीफ इंजीनियर

(1) चीफ इंजीनियर, राजस्थान सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग भवन तथा सड़क जयपुर।

(2) चीफ इंजीनियर, आंध्र प्रदेश, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग भवन तथा सड़क, हैदराबाद।

(6) और (7) राज्य सड़क अनुसंधान प्रयोगशालाओं के दो निदेशक,

(1) निदेशक,

परीक्षण, अनुसंधान संस्थान, बिहार सरकार, पटना।

(2) बाद को सूचित किया जायेगा।

(8) गैर सरकारी संगठन से एक सदस्य :

श्री ए० डी० घिगरा,

प्रबंध निदेशक,

हीटले और ग्रेशम लिमिटेड,

43, फोर्ब्स स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई।

महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) समिति के संयोजक बने रहेंगे और केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान के महानिदेशक द्वारा नामित प्रोफेसर सी० जी० स्वामिनाथन, वैज्ञानिक समिति के सचिव के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

2. 8 अगस्त 1961 के पैरा तीन में पूर्वोक्त संकल्प के अतिरिक्त, जब कि एक विशेष राज्य की परिधोजनाओं को जांचते हुए और रुद्धिगत तकनीकों के प्रतिस्थापन के लिये यथोचित नये तकनीकों की सिफारिश करते समय, समिति चीफ इंजीनियर और संबंधित राज्य के अनुसंधान संस्थान के प्रधान, या उनके प्रतिनिधियों से सहयोजित करेंगे यदि वे पहिले ही से समिति में न हों। समिति के विचाराधीन विशेषज्ञों तक सहयोजित करने का भी अधिकार होगा जिन्हें विचाराधीन विषय के बारे में विशेष ज्ञान होगा।

3. समिति के विचारार्थ विषय की वही शर्त होगी जो उपरोक्त दिनांक 8 अगस्त 1961 के संकल्प के 4 पैरा में सूचित की गई है। आगे जैसे कि संकल्प के 5 पैरा में कहा गया है कि महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) अध्यक्ष इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस और निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान के अलावा समिति के सदस्य तीन वर्ष तक अपने पद पर बने रहेंगे और पुनर्नियुक्ति के पात्र होंगे।

आवेश

आवेश दिया जाता है कि उपरोक्त संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों प्रशासनों योजना आयोग, वित्त मंत्रालय (परिवहन और पेट्रोलियम प्रभाग), शिक्षा मंत्रालय (विज्ञान विभाग) महानिदेशक वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान, अध्यक्ष, इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस, श्री ए० डी० घिगरा, प्रबंध निदेशक, हीटले और ग्रेशम लिमिटेड, 43, फोर्ब्स स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट बम्बई, -1 और सचिव, इंडियन रोड्स, कांग्रेस।

यह भी आवेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाये।

दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1971

संकल्प

सं० पी० एल० 4(32)/68—इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० पी० एल० 4(32)/68 दिनांक 14 अगस्त 1969 (प्रति संलग्न) में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, उसके अंतर्गत पुनर्गठित केन्द्रीय कर निर्धारण का गठन तत्पश्चात् निम्न प्रकार से होगा।

- (1) महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (सड़क पक्ष)।
- (2) अध्यक्ष, इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस;
- (3) निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान;
- (4) तथा (5) राज्य की दो मुख्य इंजीनियर;
- (1) मुख्य इंजीनियर (सड़क) राजस्थान, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, जयपुर।
- (2) मुख्य इंजीनियर, आंध्र प्रदेश सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, (सड़क व भवन) हैदराबाद।
- (6) तथा (7) राज्य सड़क अनुसंधान प्रयोगशालाओं के दो निदेशक;
- (1) निदेशक, परीक्षण अनुसंधान संस्थान, बिहार सरकार, पटना।
- (2) निदेशक, सड़क तथा भवन अनुसंधान संस्थान, कलकत्ता।
- (8) गैर सरकारी संगठन से एक सदस्य श्री ए०डी० डिग्रा, प्रबंध निदेशक, हीटले और ग्रेशम लिमिटेड, 43, फोर्ब्स स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई।

इस संबंध में शर्तें उपर्युक्त संकल्प में किये गये उल्लेखानुसार ही होंगी।

आवेश

आवेश दिया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त संकल्प की एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों/प्रशासनों, योजना आयोग, वित्त मंत्रालय (परिवहन और पेट्रोलियम प्रभाग), शिक्षा मंत्रालय (विज्ञान विभाग), महानिदेशक वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान, सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान, अध्यक्ष, इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस, सचिव, इंडियन रोड्स कांग्रेस तथा श्री ए० डी० डिग्रा, प्रबंध निदेशक, हीटले और ग्रेशम लिमिटेड, 43 फोर्ब्स स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1।

यह भी आवेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाये।

एस० एन० सिन्हा, महानिदेशक (सड़क विकास) और अतिरिक्त सचिव।

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1971

नियम

क्रमांक सं०: 71-ई० (जी० आर०) 1-20/1 :—यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा में विशेष श्रेणी अप्रेंटिसों के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के उद्देश्य से संघ लोक सेवा आयोग, द्वारा 1972 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के नियम आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

2. परीक्षा परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियत संख्या में किया जायेगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई भी ऐसी जाति/आदिम जाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (भाग ग के राज्य) आदेश 1951, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) आदेश, 1950 और बम्बई, पुनर्गठन अधिनियम 1960 और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम 1966 के साथ पठित अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति सूची (संशोधन) आदेश 1956 द्वारा यथा संशोधित संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) (भाग ग के राज्य) आदेश, 1951 और संविधान (जम्मू और कश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956, संविधान (अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1959, संविधान (दादर और नगर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (पाण्डेचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित जातियाँ) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव), अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968, संविधान (गोआ दमन और दीव), और संविधान (नागालैंड) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट 1 में निर्धारित ढंग से ली जायेगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीख आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
- (ख) सिक्किम की प्रजा हो, या
- (ग) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
- (ख) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या
- (ङ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, या जो भारत में स्थायी रूप में बसने के इरादे से, पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो या
- (च) वह व्यक्ति जो मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान बर्मा, श्री लंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य के (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और जंजीबार) देशों से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो;

भरन्तु उपर्युक्त वर्ग (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (च) का उम्मीदवार वह होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पात्रता-प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

5. (क) उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उसकी आयु 1 जनवरी, 1972 को 16 वर्ष हो चुकी हो लेकिन 19 वर्ष न हुई हो अर्थात् वह जनवरी 2, 1953 से पहले और 1 जनवरी, 1956 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में निम्नलिखित छूट दी जा सकेगी :—

- (1) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो, तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक।
- (2) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक, लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (3) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (4) यदि उम्मीदवार पाण्डेचेरी के संघ क्षेत्र का निवासी हो और उसने किसी समय फ्रेंच भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा पायी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष ;
- (5) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्तूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी, जो ऐसी तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (6) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो साथ ही भारतीय मूल का श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्तूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन नवम्बर, 1964 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;

- (7) यदि उम्मीदवार गोआ, दमन और दीव संघ क्षेत्र का निवासी हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक ;
- (8) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगान्दा और तंजानिया से संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और जंजीबार) से प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक ;
- (9) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (10) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ हो सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (11) किसी ऐसे अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली तीन परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो ;
- (12) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान उपद्रव-ग्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फलस्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली आठ परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

उपर्युक्त पबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु-सीमाओं में छूट नहीं दी जायेगी।

6. उम्मीदवार ने —

- (क) भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्व-विद्यालय या बोर्ड की इंटरमीडिएट अथवा समकक्ष परीक्षा या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो तो उसमें गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय उसकी परीक्षा के विषयों में रहा हो।

जिन स्नातकों ने डिग्री परीक्षा में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान विषयों में से कम से कम एक विषय लिया हो, वे भी आवेदन-पत्र भेज सकते हैं, या

- (ख) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के तीन वर्ष के डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा या ग्रामीण उच्चतर शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय परिषद् की ग्रामीण सेवाओं में तीन वर्ष के डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम परीक्षा की हो, जिसमें गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक विषय रहा हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री/डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या विश्वविद्यालय-पूर्व या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो अथवा कम से कम पांच क्रेडिट सहित (जिनमें गणित में प्राप्त क्रेडिटों के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में प्राप्त क्रेडिट भी शामिल हैं)। केम्ब्रिज स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट/इंडियन स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट प्राप्त किया हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने तीन वर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम/द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से किसी एक विषय के साथ पास की हो, आवेदन-पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम और द्वितीय वर्ष की परीक्षा किसी विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गई हो।

- (ग) दिल्ली पालीटेक्नीक, दिल्ली या भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित किसी विश्वविद्यालय की पूर्व-इंजीनियरी परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो ;

- (घ) किसी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय या मान्यता प्राप्त बोर्ड की पूर्व व्यावसायिक/पूर्व तकनीकी परीक्षा जो उच्चतर माध्यमिक या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के एक वर्ष बाद ली गई हो, प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो और परीक्षा के विषयों में गणित के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से कम से कम एक परीक्षा का विषय रहा हो ;

- (ङ) किसी विश्वविद्यालय के पांच वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा पास की हो, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने से पहले उसने उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा या पूर्व विश्वविद्यालय या समकक्ष परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो, या कम से कम पांच क्रेडिट सहित (जिनमें गणित में प्राप्त क्रेडिट के साथ भौतिकी और रसायन विज्ञान में से किसी एक में प्राप्त क्रेडिट भी शामिल हैं) केम्ब्रिज स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट/इंडियन स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट प्राप्त किया हो।

जिन उम्मीदवारों ने पांच वर्षीय इंजीनियरी डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम की प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी में पास की हो, वे भी आवेदन पत्र भेज सकते हैं, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि प्रथम वर्ष की परीक्षा विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ली गयी हो।

नोट :—जिन उम्मीदवारों को विश्वविद्यालय या बोर्ड द्वारा इंटर-मीडिएट या उपर्युक्त किसी अन्य परीक्षा में कोई विशिष्ट श्रेणी न दी गयी हो, उन्हें भी शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से पात्र समझा जायेगा लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उन के प्राप्तों का कुल योग सम्बन्धित विश्वविद्यालय/बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित प्रथम या द्वितीय श्रेणी के अंकों की सीमा में हो।

नोट : 2. कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जोकि ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है लेकिन जिसके परीक्षा फल की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, वह इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है। यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले समाप्त हो जाये। ऐसे उम्मीदवार को यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो, तो परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जायेगा, और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण यथासम्भव शीघ्र और किसी भी हालत में इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से दो महीने के भीतर पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगा।

नोट : 3. आपवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से अर्ह मान सकता है जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित अर्हताओं में से कोई भी अर्हता न हो लेकिन जिसके पास ऐसी अर्हता हो, जिनके स्तर के बारे में आयोग का यह मत हो कि उनके आधार पर उसे परीक्षा में प्रवेश देना उचित है।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध I में विनिर्दिष्ट फीस दे।

8. सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी हैसियत से काम करने वाले उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए अपने विभागाध्यक्ष से पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त करे।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पास आयोग से प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र नहीं होगा तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा।

11. अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए किसी उम्मीदवार द्वारा किसी भी साधन से किया गया कोई प्रयास उसे प्रवेश के लिए अनर्ह बना सकता है।

12. यदि आयोग द्वारा कोई उम्मीदवार प्रतिरूपण करने, या जाली दस्तावेज पेश करने या दस्तावेजों में काट-छांट करने या गलत या झूठे बयान देने या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना छुपाए

या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में गृहित साधनों का प्रयोग करने या उनके प्रयोग की चेष्टा करने या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्व्यवहार करने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो तो उस पर आपराधिक अभियोग के चलाये जाने के अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित सजा भी दी जा सकती है :—

(क) उसे स्थायी रूप से विधिष्ट अवधि के लिए :—

(I) आयोग द्वारा उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के लिए आयोग की परीक्षा में प्रवेश या साक्षात्कार में उपस्थित होने से,

(II) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपने अधीन नियोजन से, बाधित किया जा सकता है।

(ख) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी सेवा में हो, तो उप-युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

उक्त परिशिष्ट में उल्लिखित सीमा के सिवाय फीस की वापसी के किसी दावे को न तो स्वीकार किया जायेगा और न ही फीस को किसी परीक्षा या चयन के लिए आरक्षित रखा जायेगा।

13. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अंक अंक प्राप्त कर लेते हैं, जितने आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तिगत परीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलायेगा।

14. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अन्तिम रूप से दिये गये कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी क्रम से उन उम्मीदवारों की, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अर्ह समझे उतनी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश करेगा जितनी परीक्षा के परिणाम के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया हो।

परन्तु अनुसूचित जातियों या अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए आरक्षित जितनी रिक्तियाँ सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर भरने से रह जायें, उन्हें भरने के लिए आयोग, सामान्य स्तर को शिथिल करके, अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश कर सकता है भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता क्रम के अनुसार उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो बशर्ते वे सेवा में नियुक्ति के योग्य हों।

15. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा फल किस रूप में और किस ढंग से भेजा जाये, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

16. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक सरकार आवश्यक जांच-

पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से सन्तुष्ट न हों जाये कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त है।

17. उम्मीदवार के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार (ऐसी शारीरिक परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करे), इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा केवल उन्हीं उम्मीदवारों की डाक्टरी परीक्षा ली जायेगी जिनकी नियुक्ति के बारे में विचार होने की सम्भावना रहती है। डाक्टरी परीक्षा के समय उम्मीदवारों को सम्बन्धित चिकित्सा मण्डल को 16 रुपये फीस देनी होगी।

नोट :—उम्मीदवारों को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो, उस के लिए उन्हें सलाह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने से पहले सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी चिकित्सा अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाक्टरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी; इसका व्यौरा इन नियमों के परिशिष्ट II में दिया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट दी जायेगी।

18. कोई भी व्यक्ति

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने का संविदा किया हो, जिसकी एक पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो, अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने का संविदा किया हो,

सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह अनुमेय है, और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं, तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे सकती है।

19. इस परीक्षा के माध्यम से चयन किये गये विशेष श्रेणी अप्रेंटिसों के लिए अप्रेंटिसी की शर्तें परिशिष्ट III में दी गई हैं। यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी की भारतीय रेल सेवा से सम्बन्धित संक्षिप्त विवरण भी परिशिष्ट (iv) में दिये गये हैं।

वेद प्रकाश साहूनी सचिव,
रेलवे बोर्ड।

MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 8th November 1971

No. A.11019(5)/71-Adm.III(LA).—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 255 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law (Department of Legal Affairs) No. F.3(50)/68-Adm.III(LA), dated the 22nd May, 1968, the Central Government hereby authorises each of the following Members of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of the said Sub-section, namely :—

1. Shri B. S. Kasbekar, Accountant Member.
2. Shri Harnam Shankar, Accountant Member.
3. Shri H. M. Jhala, Accountant Member.
4. Shri V. Seturaman, Judicial Member.
5. Shri P. R. Sunkersett, Judicial Member.
6. Shri R. C. Desai, Judicial Member.
7. Shri J. Sen, Accountant Member.
8. Shri S. Ranganathan, Judicial Member.
9. Shri P. D. Mathur, Accountant Member.
10. Shri V. Ramaswamy Iyer, Judicial Member.
11. Shri D. Rangaswamy, Accountant Member.
12. Shri T. D. Sugla, Judicial Member.
13. Shri G. Ghosh, Accountant Member.
14. Shri V. P. Tewari, Judicial Member.
15. Shri G. R. Desai, Judicial Member.
16. Shri A. C. Maitra, Judicial Member.

P. B. VENKATASUBRAMANIAN, Jt. Secy. &
Legal Adviser

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi-1, the 29th October 1971***RESOLUTIONS**

No. 3/3/65-R.D./GPA.I.—The Government of India had set up a Police Research Advisory Council in the Central Bureau of Investigation for making available to the Research Division of the Central Bureau of Investigation the advice of specialists in the field of criminology, law enforcement, police training and organisation and other branches of police science (*vide* Ministry of Home Affairs Resolution No. 242/110/65-AVD(II), dated the 7th November, 1966). More recently with a view to bringing about rapid modernisation of the Police forces in the country and equipping it with the latest facilities, techniques and gadgetry that science and technology can provide for the better administration of the force, enforcement of law, upgradation of training and prosecution of criminals, the Government of India set up a Bureau of Police Research & Development in the Ministry of Home Affairs (*vide* Resolution No. 8/136/68-P.I(Pers.I), dated the 28th August, 1970). The Bureau is designed to take direct and active interest in the promotion of the systematic study of various practical police problems in a changing society with a view to bringing about rapid application of science and technology to the methods and techniques of the police in the country. As a measure of streamlining the administrative arrangements for the purpose, most of the functions of the erstwhile Research Division of the C.B.I. have been taken over by the Bureau of Police Research & Development. In consequence, the Government of India have decided to reconstitute the Police Research Advisory Council as the Police Research and Development Advisory Council with immediate effect.

2. The functions of the reconstituted Council will be as follows :—

- (a) To identify the needs and problems of the police in the country, particularly in the areas of prevention and detection of crime, maintenance of law and order, introduction of scientific aids and equipment, and organisation, administration, procedures and methodology of the police forces;
- (b) To consider the policy and programmes for police research and development, with a view to promoting

a speedy and systematic study of the needs and problems of the police in a changing society and bringing about rapid application of science and technology to the methods and techniques of the police in the country with due cognizance of the special problems of India in the field of crime control and law and order maintenance;

- (c) To render advice in initiating, stimulating and co-ordinating police research and development work in the country;
 - (d) To review the progress made in this work and to suggest measures for furthering the same; and
 - (e) To encourage research on various aspects of police administration by the State Research Cells and other bodies dedicated to such type of work.
3. The composition of the Council will be as follows :—

Chairman

Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Vice-Chairman

1. Director, Intelligence Bureau.
2. Director, Bureau of Police Research & Development.

Members

1. Director General, Border Security Force.
2. Director General, Central Reserve Police Force.
3. Director, Central Bureau of Investigation.
4. Director, National Police Academy.
5. Director, Central Forensic Science Laboratory, New Delhi.
- 6 & 7. Inspector General of Police of two States (by rotation).
- 8 & 9. Two eminent social scientists from the Universities/Institutes engaged in research relating to Criminology or Social Sciences.
10. Director General, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research or his representative.
11. Chief Controller (R&D), Defence Research & Development Organisation, or his representative.
12. Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi or his representative.
13. The Director of one of the Institutes of Management in the country or his representative; and
14. An expert in the field of electronics.

NOTE :

1. The selection of the members mentioned at serial Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 will be made by the Chairman on the recommendation of the Director, Bureau of Police Research & Development.
2. The members mentioned at serial Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 & 14 will hold their membership for a period of two years, subject to renewal for a further term.
3. The Chairman of the Council may also co-opt members from among the under-mentioned, to participate in the deliberations of the Council as and when required :—
 - (a) A representative of the Ministry of Transport, Government of India.
 - (b) A representative of the Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India.
 - (c) A representative of the Planning Commission, Government of India.
 - (d) A representative of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
 - (e) A representative of the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research; and
 - (f) A representative of any State Police Research Unit or of any Police force in India who is a technical expert or a specialist.
4. The Chairman of the Council may also appoint, on the recommendations of the Director, Bureau of Police Research & Development, one or two Advisers Emeritus from among eminent retired police officers.

5. An Assistant Director in the Research Division of the Bureau of Police Research & Development will be appointed by the Chairman to act as the Secretary of the Council.

6. The Council may meet twice a year.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India; Director, I.B.; Director, CBI; DG, BSF; DG, CRP; Director, National Police Academy; and Commandant, Central Forensic Institutes.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

The 10th November 1971

No. 9/72/71-Pers.II.—The Government of India have decided to set up a Committee on Police Training composed of the following :—

Hony. Chairman

Prof. M. S. Goray.

Permanent Vice-Chairman

Shri M. M. L. Hooja.

Hony. Members

1. Shri G. Parthasarathi, Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
2. Shri B. B. Lal, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court.
3. Prof. N. S. Ramaswamy, Director, National Institute of Training of Industrial Engineers, Bombay.
4. Shri Asoka Sen, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
5. Shri K. F. Rustamji, D.G., B.S.F., New Delhi.
6. Shri A. K. Ghosh, Director, Enforcement and Director General of Revenue Intelligence and Investigation.
7. Shri R. Srinivasan, Dy. Commissioner, Delhi.
8. Shri M. Gopalan, I.G.P., Kerala.
9. Shri N. S. Saksena, Ex-I.G.P., U.P.

Hony. Member-Secretary

Dr. A. Gupta, Director, B.P.R. & D., New Delhi.

2. The Committee will be required to inquire into and make recommendations on :—

- (1) The objectives which should govern all arrangements for the training of Police Officers in the socio-economic background of the country and our value systems and the continuing impact of science and technology not only on social norms and behaviour but also on the methodology of Government and its functionaries,
- (2) Basic short-comings in the arrangement for the training of Police Officers under the Centre and in the States;
- (3) (i) Measures to be taken to bring about the desired improvement in the existing state of affairs and in particular in respect of the following points :—
 - (a) whether it is necessary to set up any more institutions for this purpose either under the Centre or in the States;
 - (b) whether it is necessary to start any new refresher/specialist courses for any one or more categories of police officers;
 - (c) in what manner the curricula of the existing courses may be revised;
 - (d) what modern aids and methods of instruction can be usefully employed in the training of Police Officers;

(e) what steps are necessary to improve the quality of instructors in Police Training Institutions;

(f) what means are necessary to produce the educative literature that is necessary for this purpose; and

(g) improvement in the relations between the police force and the public based on mutual trust, confidence and co-operation.

(ii) Educational and other qualifications prescribed for and methods of recruitment of Police officers of various ranks so that they may be able to benefit from improvement of training arrangements.

(iii) Any other matter considered relevant to this subject.

3. The Committee will devise its own procedure and may consult such advisers as it may consider necessary for any particular purpose. It may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary. Ministries and Departments of the Government of India will furnish such information and documents and other assistance as may be required by the Committee. The Government of India trust that the State Governments, Service Associations and others concerned will extend to the Committee their fullest co-operation and assistance.

4. The Committee will make its recommendations as soon as practicable.

GOVIND NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 20th October 1971

No. 2-6/70-FFHC.—In terms of the last para of Ministry of Agriculture, (Department of Agriculture) Resolution No. 2-6/70-FFHC, dated the 20th March, 1971 and under rule 4 of the Rules & Regulations of the Indian Freedom From Hunger Campaign Society, the President of the Indian Freedom From Hunger Campaign Society is pleased to nominate the following five non-officials to serve on the Indian Freedom From Hunger Campaign Society in their personal capacity.

1. Shri Jay Prakash Narayan, Kadam Kuan, Patna-3 (Bihar).
2. Father P. N. Loesh, Indo German Social Service Society, C-42, NDSE Part II, New Delhi-49.
3. Miss K. Kidwai, Women's Service Home, Masauli, District Barabanki, U.P.
4. Shri B. S. Thorat, Chairman, Sangamner Cooperative Sugar Factory, Sangamner, Maharashtra.
5. Shri K. Vishwanathan, Mitranikelan, P.O. Vellanand, District Travandrum (Kerala).

KAMALA PRASAD, Dy. Secy.
& Member Secy. (FFHC)

New Delhi, the 6th November 1971

CORRIGENDUM

No. 20-11/71-PPS.—Please read "28th April, 1971" instead of "13th September, 1971", in second line of the notification No. 20-11/71-PPS, dated 20th October, 1971.

P. N. BALU, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

Inland Water Transport Directorate

New Delhi, the 11th October 1971

RESOLUTION

No. 8-IWT(18)/70-P&W.—The Committee set up by the Government of India in August, 1968, under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Bhagavati to suggest a phased programme of development of inland water transport has recommended *inter alia* the setting up of a high power board on a permanent footing to review the progress made in the execution of various schemes drawn up and for implementation of different recommendations made by the Committee. After

considering this recommendation carefully, the Government of India have decided to set up two bodies viz. a Central Inland Water Transport Board and an Inland Water Transport Implementing & Coordinating Committee with the composition and functions given below :—

I. CENTRAL INLAND WATER TRANSPORT BOARD :

Composition

Chairman

Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Shipping and Transport, Government of India, New Delhi.

Vice-Chairman

Minister of State for Shipping and Transport, Government of India, New Delhi.

Members

- 1-13. Ministers-in-charge of inland water transport in the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Daman & Diu, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
- 14-16. Three Members of Parliament or other non-officials with technical background in the field of inland water transport to be nominated in due course.

Member-Secretary

17. Director (Projects), Ministry of Shipping & Transport, Government of India, New Delhi.

The functions of the Central Inland Water Transport Board will be to laydown general policies and guidelines for the development of inland water transport in the country.

The Board will normally meet once in six months.

II. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTING AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE :

Composition

Chairman

1. Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport, Government of India, New Delhi, or in his absence the Joint Secretary-in-charge of I.W.T. in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, Government of India, New Delhi.

Members

2. One representative of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. One representative of the Planning Commission, New Delhi.
4. One representative of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Government of India, New Delhi.
- 5-17. An official to be nominated by each of the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Daman & Diu, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Member-Secretary

18. Chief Engineer-cum-Administrator, Inland Water Transport Directorate, Ministry of Shipping and Transport, Government of India, New Delhi.

The functions of the Committee will be as follows :—

- (i) to review periodically the progress made in the execution of sanctioned I.W.T. schemes and suggest measures with a view to ensuring their speedy execution;
- (ii) to discuss and coordinate matters relating to planning and formulation of new schemes of I.W.T. of various States; and
- (iii) to carry out such other functions, as may be allotted to it by the Central Inland Water Transport Board.

The Committee will normally meet once in three months but may meet oftener as may be necessary.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Private and Military Secretaries to the President, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission and the Ministries of the Government of India as well as the State Governments.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

S. K. DUTTA, Secy.

(Roads Wing)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi-1, the 14th August 1969

No. PL-4(32)/68.—In pursuance of para 5 of the late Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport (Roads Wing) Resolution No. PL-4(9)/59-Pt. II, dated the 8th August 1961, and with reference to para 3 of the late Ministry of Transport (Roads Wing) Resolution No. PL-4(10)/64, dated the 30th October, 1965, the Central Assessment Committee set up in terms of the Resolution dated the 8th August 1961 referred to above, is reconstituted as under :—

- (i) The Director General (Road Development), Ministry of Shipping & Transport (Roads Wing);
- (ii) The President, Indian Roads Congress;
- (iii) The Director, Central Road Research Institute;
- (iv)&(v) Two Chief Engineers of States :
 - (i) The Chief Engineer, Rajasthan, P.W.D. (B&R), Jaipur.
 - (ii) The Chief Engineer, Andhra Pradesh, Public Works Department, (R&B), Hyderabad.
- (vi)&(vii) Two Directors of State Road Research Laboratories :
 - (i) The Director, Testing Research Institute, Government of Bihar, Patna.
 - (ii) To be indicated later.
- (viii) One member from a non-Governmental Organisation :

Shri A. D. Dhingra, Managing Director, Heatly and Gresham Ltd., 43, Forbest Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Director General (Road Development) shall continue to be the convener of the Committee and Prof. C. G. Swaminathan, Scientist nominated by the Director, Central Road Research Institute will act as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. In addition, as stated in para 3 of the aforesaid Resolution dated the 8th August 1961, while examining the road projects of a particular State, and while recommending suitable new techniques for replacing conventional ones, the Committee shall co-opt the Chief Engineer and the head of the Research Institute of that State, or their representatives, if they are not already on the Committee. The Committee will also have the power to co-opt up to three experts who have special knowledge of the subject under consideration.

3. The terms of reference of the Committee will be the same as mentioned in para 4 of the Resolution dated the 8th August, 1961 referred to in para 1 above. Further, as stated in para 5 of that Resolution, the members of the Committee, other than the Director General (Road Development), the President of the Indian Roads Congress and the Director, Central Road Research Institute, will hold office for three years and will be eligible for reappointment.

ORDER

ORDERED that the above Resolution be communicated to all the State Governments/Administrations, the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Finance (T&P Division), the Ministry of Education (Department of Science), the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Director, Central Road Research Institute, the President, Indian Roads Congress, Shri A. D. Dhingra, Managing Director, Heatly and Gresham Ltd., 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay-1, and the Secretary, Indian Roads Congress.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

S. N. SINHA, Director General (Road Development) & Addl. Secy.

RESOLUTION

The 27th September 1971

No. PL-4(32)/68.—In partial modification of this Ministry's Resolution No. PL-4(32)/68, dated the 14th August 1969 (copy enclosed), the Central Assessment Committee reconstituted thereunder will hereafter be composed as under :

- (i) The Director General (Road Development), Ministry of Shipping & Transport (Roads Wing);
- (ii) The President, Indian Roads Congress;
- (iii) The Director, Central Road Research Institute;
- (iv)&(v) Two Chief Engineers of States;
 - (i) Chief Engineer (Roads), Rajasthan, P.W.D., Jaipur.
 - (ii) The Chief Engineer, Andhra Pradesh, Public Works Department (R&B), Hyderabad.
- (vi)&(vii) Two Directors of State Road Research Laboratories :
 - (i) The Director, Testing Research Institute, Government of Bihar, Patna.
 - (ii) The Director, Road & Building Research Institute, Calcutta.
- (viii) One member from a non-Governmental Organisation,

Shri A. D. Dhingra, Managing Director, Heatly & Gresham Ltd., 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

The terms and conditions will be the same as indicated in the Resolution referred to.

ORDER

ORDERED that the above Resolution be communicated to all the State Governments/Administrations, Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance (T&P Division), Ministry of Education (Department of Science), Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Director General, Central Road Research Institute, the President, Indian Roads Congress, Secretary, Indian Roads Congress and Shri A. D. Dhingra, Managing Director, Heatly and Gresham Ltd. 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay-1.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

S. N. SINHA, Director General (Road Development) & Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

RULES

New Delhi, the 27th November 1971

No. 71/E(GR)I/20/1.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1972, for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices' in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers, are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 and the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry)

Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962 with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on 1st January, 1972 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd January, 1953, and not later than 1st January, 1956.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;
- (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to be a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;
- (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;

- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
- (ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations;
- (x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations;
- (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations; and
- (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof; who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.
Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply or
- (b) must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University or the first examination of the three year diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination provided that before joining the degree/diploma course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first/second year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply provided the first/second year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (c) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-Engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic Delhi, or of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (d) must have passed in the first or second division the Pre-Professional/Pre-Technological Examination of any Indian University or a recognised Board, with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination, conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or pre-University stage; or
- (e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five year Engineering Degree Course of a University, provided that before joining the Degree course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-

University, or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five-year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply provided the first year Examination is conducted by a University.

NOTE I.—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in the Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at the examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE III.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications the standard of which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

7. Candidates must pay the free prescribed Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—

(i) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Central Government from employment under them;

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination, as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned by them for the Personality Test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in

that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

15. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Railway Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the medical examination.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix II to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of the service.

18. No person

- (a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living, or
- (b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person;

shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

19. Conditions of apprenticeship for the Special Class Apprentices selected through this examination are given in Appendix III. Brief particulars relating to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers are also given in Appendix IV.

V. P. SAWHNEY,

Secy. Railway Board.

APPENDIX I

(See Rule 3)

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 600 marks in the subjects as shown below :

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 400 marks. (Vide Rule 13).

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2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows :—

S. No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks
1.	English	2 hours	150
2.	Science and General knowledge	2 hours	150
3.	Mathematics		
	PAPER I		
	Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry	2 hours	150
	PAPER II		
	Elementary Trigonometry, Elements of Differential Calculus and Statics and Dynamics.	2 hours	150
			300

3. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS, WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

4. Question papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard.

5. All papers must be answered in English.

6. Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

7. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

8. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

9. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

10. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

11. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

ENGLISH.—The questions will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Among other tests a passage will be set for the precis.

Science and General Knowledge

The question paper is intended to test the candidates' general scientific knowledge in Physics and Chemistry; and General Knowledge, including Geography, History and Current Affairs. The question paper will have three parts, viz., A, B and C, each containing 4 questions. Candidates will be required to attempt 3 questions from each part.

PART A—Physics

Three states of matter, Simple measurements of length, mass and time.

Motion of particles in a straight line. Newton's Laws of motion. Uniform circular motion. Simple harmonic motion.

Equilibrium of bodies under the action of forces. Gravitation and gravity. Escape velocity.

Work, energy and power.

Principle of Archimedes. Floating bodies. Determination of specific gravity. Atmospheric pressure.

Measurement of temperature, Heat and expansion. Simple calorimetry. Gas laws. Change of state. Heat as energy. Transmission of heat. Laws of Thermodynamics. Heat engines.

Wave motion, velocity of sound, vibrating bodies, Reverberation and echo.

Rectilinear propagation of light. Shadows and eclipses. Reflection and refraction. Mirrors, lenses and prisms. The spectrum. Simple optical instruments.

Properties of a magnet. Magnetic field and magnetic moment. Elements of the earth's magnetic field. Dia—Para—, and Ferro-magnetism.

Coulomb's law. The electric field. Potential and potential difference. Current and resistance. Conductor, semi-conductor and insulator. Ohm's law. Series and parallel combination of resistances. Galvanometers and Shunts. Ammeter and voltmeter. Potentiometer.

Heating effect, magnetic effect and chemical effect of electric current. Laws of electrolysis. Primary and storage cells. Battery chargers.

Generation and distribution of alternating current.

PART B—Chemistry

Physical and chemical changes. Laws of chemical combination. Atoms and molecules. Atomic weights, molecular weights, equivalent weights. Valency and chemical bonds. Periodic classification and elements. Oxidation and reduction—electronic concept.

Hydrogen, oxygen, ozone, water, hydrogen peroxide. Acids, bases and salts. Halogens, hydrogen halides and important oxyacids and oxy-salts of halogens. Sulphur, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide and sulphuric acid. Nitrogen, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, nitric acid. Phosphorus, oxides of phosphorus, phosphoric acids. Carbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Occurrence of metals, and general principles of their extraction. Sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminium, zinc, lead, tin, copper, silver, iron, and their important compounds, alloys and their uses.

Elements of organic chemistry: Purification of, and detection and estimation of elements in, organic compounds. Aliphatic compounds: Hydrocarbons; halogen derivatives; alcohols; ethers; aldehydes and ketones; fatty acids, substituted fatty acids and polybasic acids; esters; acid chlorides and anhydrides; acid amides; amines; carbohydrates. Aromatic compounds: Benzene, toluene and their halogen-, nitro-, hydroxy-, and sulphonie acid derivatives; aniline and diazonium compounds; benzaldehyde; benzoic acid and benzoates; Salicylic acid and salicylides.

PART C—General Knowledge including Geography, History and Current Affairs.

GENERAL—Eminent scientists and their achievements.

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs. Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

GEOGRAPHY

Shape and movements of the earth. Seasons. Climate and weather. Main climatic and vegetable regions. Earth's crust, erosion, transportation and deposition. Earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and ocean currents. Human occupations and activities in relation to geographical factors.

Geography of India with special reference to mountains, rivers and human occupations. Main industries and their distribution. Agriculture and important crops. Forest wealth, Flora and fauna of the land and the sea.

HISTORY

Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Ancient Indian culture and civilization as inferred from monuments, ancient buildings and literature. Growth of self-government in India, and the national struggle for freedom. The great religions of India.

Elementary knowledge of major events of international importance in world history, including important reforms and important industrial and national movements.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

Broad features of the Constitution of India. Important measures of legislation undertaken by the Parliament and the State legislatures in India. Basic features of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Knowledge of important events that have happened in India and abroad during the past two years. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and cultural activities of outstanding importance.

MATHEMATICS—There will be two papers.

Paper I—Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary mensuration and Analytical Geometry.

Paper II—Elementary Trigonometry Elements of Differential Calculus, and Statics and Dynamics.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The questions will be of a type to test the candidate's understanding of and the power of applying the basic principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of book work and standard methods.

PAPER I

Algebra

Formulae, their evaluation and transformation, notion of a function; rate of change; factors; fractions; the gradient and area of a graph; quadratic expressions; solution of equations, linear and quadratic simple and simultaneous, use of Logarithms; simple properties of positive, negative and fractional indices; Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration of prism Pyramid, right circular cone and Cylinder

The substance of Euclid's six books; elementary ideas in Solid Geometry; Planes, rectangular blocks, wedges, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

Analytical Geometry

Simple properties of straight lines, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

NOTE.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four figure Log Tables.

PAPER II

Elementary Trigonometry

Trigonometrical ratios and their graphs; addition theorems; identities; simple trigonometrical equations; heights and distances

Elements of Differential Calculus

Differentiation of simple functions, application to tangents and normals of simple curves.

Statics and Dynamics

Statics.—Coplanar forces; simple cases of equilibrium; moments; centre of gravity; work and power; simple machines.

Dynamics.—Velocity; acceleration; motion under gravity in a vertical plane and down a smooth inclined plane; motion of two masses connected by a string; conservation of energy.

NOTE.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four figure Log Tables.

PERSONALITY TEST

Psychological Tests.—Candidates called for Personality Tests will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

Interview.—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

APPENDIX II

REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :

	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Male candidates	152 cm	84 cm	5 cm
Female candidates	150 cm	79 cm	5 cm

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to, stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, thus 84—89, 86—93, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms; fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity.*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come up to requirement specified below :

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows :—

	Distant Vision	Near Vision
	Better Eye	Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age.	6/6 or 6/9	6/12 or 6/9
		J I J II

NOTE : (1)

- Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00D.
- Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00D.
- In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and effect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

NOTE : (2)

Colour Vision :

The testing of colour vision is compulsory and the results should be normal in respect of all candidates. Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

Colour preception should be graded into a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described below :

Grade	Higher Grade of Colour Preception.	Lower Grade of Colour Preception
1. Distance between the 16' lamp and the candidate		16'
2. Size of the aperture	1.3 mm	13 mm
3. Time for exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

Higher grade of colour preception is essential for Special Class Apprentices.

NOTE : (3)

Field of vision :

The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (4)

Night Blindness :

Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (5)

Ocular conditions other than visual acuity :

- (a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.
- (b) *Squint* : The presence of binocular vision is essential. Squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.
- (c) *One eyed person*. One eyed persons will not be eligible for appointment.

NOTE (6)

Contact Lenses :

During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed. It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot candles.

NOTE (7)

It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

7. Blood Pressure :

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examination of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure :

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft

successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This Silent Gap may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs of symptoms suggestive of the diabetes if except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

10. The following additional points should be observed :—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

11. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above Service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before

them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service, the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full (in BLOCK LETTERS)

2. State your age and birth place

2. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garwallis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' and the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

3. (a). Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

(b) Any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?

5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity?

6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at death and cause of death

Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at death and cause of death

8. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before?

9. If answer to the above is yes, please, state what Service/Services you were examined for?

10. Who was the examining authority?

11. When and where was the Medical Board held?

12. Result of the Medical Board's examination if communicated to you or if known?

I declare all the above answers to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence.
Signature of Chairman of the Board

NOTE : The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By willfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation allowance or gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General Development : Good.....
Fair.....Poor.....
Nutrition : Thin.....Average.....
obese

5. During the 1st and 2nd years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted, on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factory Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination with the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period on their passing the departmental examination and being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and order in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will be subject to paragraph 6 above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year on probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months' notice on earlier side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers will be found in Appendix IV.

APPENDIX IV

PARTICULAR REGARDING THE INDIAN RAILWAY SERVICE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

1. The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post the officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical and will, if successful, be confirmed provided

they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years' training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officer is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Devanagari script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

3. Any person appointed to the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers on the results of the Examination held in 1965 onwards shall, if so required, be liable to serve in Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:—

Provided that such a person

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as probationer;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after training the age of forty years.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers recruited under these Regulations,

- (a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and
- (b) shall subscribe to the State Railway Non-Contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund;

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 9 of this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officer of Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The relative seniority of officers recruited on the results of the Special Class Railway Apprentices' Examination will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four years training, while in the case of those recruited on the results of the Combined Engineering Services Examination, the relative seniority will ordinarily be

determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between the officers recruited through Special Class Railway Apprentices' Examination and those recruited through Combined Engineering Services Examination, seniority will be determined on the basis of entry in the time scale subject to *inter-se* seniority of each batch being maintained. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by the two examinations referred to above, position in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

9. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers.

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—
BB—35—950 (authorised Scale).

Senior Scale : Rs. 700 (1st to 6th Year)—40—1,100—50/2—1,250 (authorised Scale).

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Intermediate Administrative Grade : Rs. 1600—100—1800.

Senior Administrative Grade : Rs. 2000—100—2500.

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required

to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 p.m. to Rs. 450.00 p.m., in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Increment from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00, will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

NOTE 3.—Advance increments from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 and from Rs. 450 to Rs. 480 in the junior scale of Rs. 400—950 may, however, be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of advance increments, the pay of the officer will be regulated according to his position in the time scale.

10. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

11. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.